The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, Publication

MR EVERETT'S SPEECH—RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH—IMMIGRATION, &c.

Some weeks ago, we announced the fact of the arrival, from Europe, in this country, of a Mr. Everett, an English gentleman of large wealth and connected with various Railway and Banking institutions in England, who had come to make a personal inspection of the South, to ascertain its resources, its capabilities and its necessities, to encourage the establishment of direct trade between Europe and the Southern States, and to make arrangements for the immigration of a good class of emigrant farmers from England and Scotland.

Mr. Everett has nearly completed his investigations, and has ably addressed the communities of Lynchburg and Richmond upon the subject. As a matter of interest and information, in connection with our suggestions to the people of this State in regard to the formation of a co-operative Association, with County Societies auxiliary thereto, and the organization of District Societies, in every County, auxiliary to the County societies, we call the attention of our readers to the following notice of Mr. Everett's speech at Lynchburg, from the Lynchburg *Republican*, of the 6th inst:

"Mr. Everett came to the South for the purpose of investigating for himself what opportunities it offered for the profitable investment of capital. He at once arrived at the self-evident conclusion that while the political condition of the South is in its existing perturbed and disquieted state, there is no certain field for the investment of monied capital. But, after traveling between the sea and the great western waters, he saw that the country was endowed by nature with advantages of unparallelled extent and attraction; with boundless mineral wealth; with vast productive capacity; with salubrious and equable climate; with everything calculated to allure and charm; and that its great need is labor. Starting with this proposition as his premise, the speaker unfolded a line of remark, replete with interest and solid value to all who feel concerned in the welfare and prosperity of the South.

There is no country, said he, on the globe more capable of self sustenance, self-help, self-aggrandizement. Wretchedly cultivated as have been the lands of the South, the exports of their productions, in proportion to the number of laborers employed, were greater before the war than those of any other country. The laboring population of the South has never been greater than two million men, all told; it is not greater now than fifteen hundred thousand. With these the small area of cleared and arable land had been kept under cultivation, while thousands of square miles of territory were covered with forests, and the mines of precious metals remained untouched. Mr. Everett said there was employment enough and ready remuneration here—"just here"—for ten—twenty—twenty—fifty million men. When scientific methods of agriculture are applied, when our mines are explored, when the valuable timber of our great forests is made an article of commerce, instead of being consumed and destroyed, the South will realize a degree of material prosperity of which we do not dream. She will become the seat of a mighty empire, holding in her hand the destinies of the country; the home of opulence, art and progress; England amplified"—rich, no less in glorious traditions of liberty, than in her industrial enterprises and domestic comforts.

In this connection, the speaker paid an eloquent and stirring tribute to the heroism of the Southern soldiers, who had sealed with blood their devotion to their fatherland. At the same time, he expressed satisfaction that the errors of our old system had been broken up, root and branch, by the issue of the war, and avowed his belief that a new career was opened for the South at Lee's surrender. As for the political situation, it was dark and depressing, he well knew; but the people of Virginia, though prostrate and impoverished, were sprung in direct line of the Saxon stock, and need not fear the domination of any other race. He had read history in vain if he could permit himself to think that "these dark-skinned people" could ever control this government; and he was surprised, and even annoyed, to see us fretted with such an apprehension. He warned the people not to allow politics to disturb their minds or consume their time unduly. Young men, especially, were told to beware of "politics on the brain;" and work was recommended as the first duty of patriotism—as the prime, indispensible condition of material and political reconstruction.

The speaker passed to the subject of immigration. He did not fully understand nor approve of the individual enterprises to promote immigration, that exist in the South. Their operations were necessarily limited; and they brought to this country only such shabby idlers and ne'er do-wells as do more harm than good. The South needs a very different class of men to build up her waste places and develop her hidden wealth. England, with her teeming population, yearly multiplying, has men to spare of a different class. She is full of young farmers, men of high character, capacity and education, who are restricted to a few acres in the old country, but who are possessed of the experience, intelligence and thrift to cultivate profitably farms of three or five hundred acres. Many of these young men are small proprietors, who might readily command a few hundred pounds; they would bring their families with them, and thus become valuable acquisitions to society, besides contributing to the natural growth and development of the country.—Such men could not be reached by the Immigration Societies in vogue. They were willing to leave England, but not under such auspices and with such prospects. If our responsible and honorable men would arrange that these settlers might purchase from ten to twenty-five thousand contiguous acres, at reasonable prices, so that they might found a colony, and constitute a society of their own, the speaker was confident that the best material in England would come over. The surest means to gain access to this class, and to establish a current of sympathy and mutual understanding between the two countries, was by an International Board of Commerce. One branch might be at Norfolk, the other at London; there might be branches at Memphis, Lynchburg, and Richmond, and other cities. The most substantial and reliable men must take part in it. Thus, a visitor from Lynchburg to London comes endorsed by the Secretary of the Board of its office here; he secures admission to all commercial circles and to the best society of London. And so of a visitor from England to the South. In this manner intercourse would become familiar and reciprocal; men who might wish to purchase homes in this country would be referred to respectable gentlemen, through whom their business would be faithfully discharged. In this way the tide would set in briskly, and eventuate ere long in the complete recovery, restoration and rapid advancement of the South.

The speaker concluded by arguing that direct trade must be established, to prevent the profit of our industry passing into other hands, as before the war. In this connection he introduced the great line of railway between Memphis and the Seaboard at Norfolk as a line of interior communication, whose "strict integrity" was absolutely necessary to the successful inauguration of direct trade. The break of one link was the loss of the entire chain; and this would interrupt the efficient working of the whole line of carriage. He would have it all under one management, so as to ensure its harmonious operation. Local and temporary and personal considerations were not worth entertaining. Sacrifices must be made, in order to secure to the South and Virginia the highest market for all their produce, and the lowest market for all they have to import."

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-4f No. 3 Lou Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

DRUGS.

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)

Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.

WALTER B JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—4f.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Last of the Season.

20 BARRELS POTATOES

JACKSON WHITES!
DYKEMANS!
MERCERS!
EARLY GOODRICH!

For sale by
April 24-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-4f

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-12f-tf

COOKING SODA.

2,500 lbs Cooking Soda at
Apr 20-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1868.

Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.

Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President.

THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-12t Secretary.

Buck-Eye Reaper,

JUST RECEIVED, at FARMER'S HALL, one of those celebrated Reapers and Mowers. CALL AND SEE IT.
April 25-4f JAS M. TOWLES, Ag't.

BACON.

100 Choice Va and N. C. Hams.
50 " " " Shoulders.
Just to hand,
Mar 26—4f W. H. JONES & CO.

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS.

For sale by the dozen, at
April 10-4f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN.

1,000 bushels on hand and to arrive.
Mar 26—4f W. H. JONES & CO.

Star's Snuff,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by
March 12—4f DOUGLAS BELL.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

100 BALES PRIME HAY.

For sale by
April 6-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Apr. 15-68. Auction & Com Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar, Old Java Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-4f With Hart & Lewis

Molasses, Molasses!

50 HDDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at
April 10-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANNED OYSTERS!

At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—4f Auction & Com. Merchants.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CORN, CORN, CORN.

A large supply on hand and arriving.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

PICKLED BEEF.

10 Bbls for sale, cheap.
W. H. JONES & Co.
Apr 27-tf Com. Merchants.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

30 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 20-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a pamphlet volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of all their debts and liabilities, of every kind and description whatever, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any draft or misentriage, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set or schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made, from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the time of adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignees, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe 'Commissioner suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. In general order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some time in March, unless he be able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

Georgia Cotton Planters.

A NEW SUPPLY of Johnson's improved patented GEORGIA PLANTERS. Send in your orders at once to facilitate your planting and secure a good stand.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-4f Agent.

Flour! Flour!

EXTRA SUPERFINE AND FAMILY, in store, and sold at reduced prices.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-1w Com. Merchant and Auc'r.

MARYLAND HAMS.

1,000 pounds of Maryland Hams, for sale cheap by
May 1-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.

April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.

April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

For Rent.

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office.

Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-4f

Hollow Ware.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At
may 9-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA,

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNE ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Jan 28-14f-tf LEXINGTON, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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R. W. KING M. D.
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 21-14f-1y

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-4f With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,

At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!

100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

44 Fayetteville Street.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-4f With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;

such as PRINTS at 12½ to 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; S. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.
Nov. 27—tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept. 28—45-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

L. BRANSON, J. A JOHNS
Ag't N. C. Business Directory

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

Jan 29 148-tf BRANSON & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want an Lard, pounds, Sugar, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I will trade fair.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Base's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

Feb 3-150-tf E. H. POGUE, Salisbury N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels, Just received by
April 6 tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GREITER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

OF PHIL THEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—73-f

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 13-139-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY" received this morning. A supply always on hand.
Jan 25-143-tf W. H. JONES & Co.

COX'S GELATINE.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.

A large assortment just received at
April 23-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SPRING TRADE.

1868. 1868.

12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes. Blasting and Rifle Powder. Shot and Bar Lead. Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr 20-4f With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!

On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.

I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.

The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-tf. Agent.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES. (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO DELIVER OUT IN THE COLD UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.

WE have opened and are the direct through Inland Air Line Route to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $60,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Day; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessie,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

(FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light street, Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Aug 6-80-tf Freight Ag't Raleigh N. C.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.56 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.05 A. M.
" Raleigh	9.41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury	9.56 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6 30 P. M.

April 4-4f JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

MISCELLANEOUS

HENRY OWENS, of Baltimore | S. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER OWENS, JR. Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND General Commission Merchants.

105 West Lombard Street,

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

sept 20—45-cod3mAv3m

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 19—4f With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,

At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 3 lb. "-gs.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 18 tf Auction & Com Merchants.

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd " Norfolk
100,000 White Oak " Heading, Inspection.
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhd "

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled. Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWARD & HARRIS,
April 21-3m Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Orders for Cotton promptly filled.

Refer to Jno. O. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf.

For Sale.

PEPPER, Spices, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—4f Auction & Com. Merchants.

CANDIES! CANDIES!

At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

HAMS.

Virginia and N. C. Hams, very choice.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-149-6m

APPLES.—A few bbls N. C. Apples

W. H. JONES & CO.
Mar 28—tf

IRISH POTATOES.

Another lot of N. C. Potatoes, very fine.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months,	$ 2.00
Six months,	4.00
One year,	8.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	4.00
" " " six months,	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	2.00
" " six months,	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868

THE PROGRESS OF CRIME.

If the newspapers of this country faithfully daguerreotype the character, condition and crimes of the people, then, indeed, the world grows no better. Never, in the history of the nation, has there been more individual crime, as well as organized corruption and viciousness, than at present.—Nor is this only true of any particular section. North, South, East and West,—everywhere, and perhaps in every locality,—crime is rampant. It is possible, indeed highly probable, if the newspapers are correct, that crime is more common at the North, where the population is more dense, than even at the South, where we might expect more demoralization.

We have been impressed with the evidences of demoralization and of the loss of virtue, more from the frequency of that foul blot upon society, *rape*, which predominates in all sections, than from almost any other circumstance.

It is possible that the Press is not as careful, in the investigation of particular instances of crime, to ascertain the truth, as it should be. It is bad enough, and sufficiently prejudicial to society, when *only* the truth is made public, in regard to those heinous offences, but we fear that the desire for news, for sensational paragraphs, prompts those, who would cater to the morbid and putrid appetite of the public to hear bad news, to go beyond the truth in these matters.

We have been struck with the avidity with which the Press gulped up a most horrid and degrading account of the seduction, by a negro, of a young and interesting daughter of Gen. Mower, lately second in command to Gen. Sheridan, at New Orleans, and of the feeling and exasperation excited, and of the subsequent killing of the negro. We did not publish it, because we doubted its truth, and, moreover, because we are not disposed to contribute, in any way, to the increase of crime, by making the public ear and heart too familiar with its disgusting details. The account has since been denied by a relative of Gen. Mower, but not with sufficient emphasis to correct the impression made by the first publication.

Of all others, this foul crime, rape, should be punished with the greatest promptness and severity. Nothing short of the *death* of the guilty culprit is a sufficient atonement to society for so heinous an offence and so horrible a stab to female virtue. But, in all such cases, the law should be permitted to have its course, and to claim the life of the guilty party. Yet there are instances in which such a crime is so exciting, so revolting, so seriously affects society and stirs the blood of individuals and of the community, that, while it is necessary to the public safety that the majesty of the law shall be vindicated, there is room, and there ought to be room, in the heart of every man who has a proper interest in the protection of female virtue, for the palliation of the offence, if not for the full justification of one, who, under the heat of excitement, slays the miscreant who seeks to despoil female innocence and virtue.—Justice is not vindictive. In its exercise, there is no room for passion. The law should be vindicated, but the punishment of one who, in his zeal to protect female virtue, offends the law, should always be mingled with mercy.

But we regret to say, that, in the many cases which have occurred in the South, and which have, very improperly, as we believe, been adjudicated by the military, and not by the civil arm, where negroes have been concerned, we do not discover the element of mercy in regard to white offenders, mingled with that strict regard to *justice*, as well as the vindication of the law, which seems to us to have been demanded. Look at the following case, which we take from the Selma (Ala.) *Times and Messenger*:

"A Mr. Murphy, of Talladega, is one of the fourteen prisoners confined here. He is charged with beating a negro who had attempted to commit a rape on Mrs. Murphy. The negro is breathing the free air of Heaven, basking in the sunshine of liberty, meditating, perhaps, new crimes, while Mr. Murphy is confined in a stinking and unhealthy cell, awaiting the pleasure of somebody for a trial."

Nor can we forget the unfortunate and lamentable case of Capt. Tolar, and his two fellow convicts, now pining away and dying by slow degrees in Fort Macon. We attach no intentional wrong to any one concerned in the conviction of these men. Conceding to all the disposition to do their duty and to do justly, yet, when we consider that the verdict was palpably against the convictions of the entire white community, in which Capt. Tolar and his fellow convicts lived and where the offence occurred, as to the actual killing, it does seem to us, that these unfortunate men have fully atoned for any lawlessness committed by them. There is a deep feeling in the hearts of the people of North Carolina, that these men are made not only to atone for a very natural feeling of resentment against the author of a great crime, for their unlawful acts, and, if you please, for their crime, but that their conviction was felt too much to be a political necessity, to appease and to re-assure the negro race of the peculiar friendship of the law and of the government for them. It is to be feared, that the blacks, especially, regard the conviction and the punishment in this light, and hence the moral uses of the law and of justice have been lost upon them.

But have they not suffered enough!—Ought not Executive clemency now to step in and relieve them, and disabuse the community of an impression that a great wrong has been done to society, by the idea which the ignorant negroes are taught to entertain, that no matter what *they* do, the military and the government will protect them in it?

D. R. GOODLOE'S LETTER TO MR. SUMNER.—We have had on our table, for several days, an able printed letter, addressed to Senator Sumner by D. R. Goodloe, Esq., late editor of the *Register*, of this city.—Other pressing duties have prevented a careful reading of the letter. Bating the views of Mr. Goodloe, on the subject of negro suffrage, the letter breathes a patriotic spirit and an earnest devotion to the welfare of North Carolina.

His chief object seems to be to show the incongruity, with the Constitution of the United States and with propriety and order, of the election of a class of officers, for four and eight years, *under* a Constitution, which, at the time of the election, had no legal existence, and the bad practical tendency of electing a class of officers, not only entirely unfit, but who could not have been elected upon their own merits, singly. He considers the election, so far as the officers are concerned, a sham and a nullity, and urges the propriety, in order to make the scheme consistent, of a regular election *under* the Constitution, after its ratification. Mr. G. also takes occasion to point out the evil tendencies of universal suffrage of the blacks, (a thing which he seems never to have favored, but which he accepts as the road to *impartial* suffrage,) while so many whites are disfranchised.

Mr. G. shows his honesty of purpose though he could have had no hope of accomplishing any thing by an appeal to the revolutionary party with which he acts. The truth is, that the entire programme of the so-called Republican party is revolutionary and adverse to the whole spirit and tenor of the Constitution. It was so in its incipiency, when Garrison and Phillips, Gerrit Smith and Birney manipulated it. A momentum was given to it, when Sumner, and Chase, and Seward, and the politicians, generally, joined the current, and at every stage that momentum has been increased. It was to *check this revolution* in the government that forced the Southern States to revolt, but it only served to increase the power and velocity of the revolution, which commenced in New England forty years ago, and which has not yet reached its end. The programme of the Radical party, since the war,—the whole of it,—is just as consistent with the Constitution, as it was *before* the war. It was *begun* in hostility to the government of our fathers, and, for aught we can see, it will go on, until not a vestige is left of a free constitutional government. It is perfectly laughable for a Republican, of any shade, who continues to act with the party, to complain of this, or that, being *unconstitutional*. The party was born in antagonism to the Constitution. Its fundamental principle was, that the Constitution of the United States "is a league with hell and a covenant with the devil." The present revolution was begun, *then*, and, unless it is checked by the speedy triumph of the Democratic and Conservative men of the land, it will go on, until constitutional government will be extinct in this country, and the Republic will sink into a grave, whence there can be no resurrection.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE SOUTH.—We call the attention of the reader to the *resume* of a speech, on our first page, delivered by Mr. John Everett, of London, recently, in Lynchburg, Va. Mr. E. has since addressed the people of Richmond and Norfolk. His views are those of a matured judgment, after personal observation of the condition and resources of the Southern States. He thinks no part of the world equal to the Southern States in capacity for development and wealth, and urges the establishment of direct trade between Europe and the South, and the offer of inducements to the peasantry of England and Scotland to settle among us. At Richmond he gave the following counsel and encouragement to our people:

"Mr. Everett gave much good advice to our young men, as also to their seniors.—Against the excitements of politics he warned all, and in strains of pathos and true eloquence he admonished all to resist that dispondency amounting almost to despair, which prevails so extensively among the Southern people. He said it was true they had suffered terribly in the loss of friends and property, and that the change in their political fortunes was most grave and unacceptable, but men who had fought so gallantly, and surrendered so gracefully when further resistance was impossible, should be too brave and noble to retreat from business difficulties, to give up the best lands on the face of the earth and quit their native soil in disgust. His advice was to stay at home, avoid political excitements, go to work and recover material prosperity.

He said that our lands and the resources buried beneath them would give us such wealth as no other people can boast. Time, patience and labor would give us the relief for which we sigh, and in a comparatively short time we would look back in surprise at our present despair. He said we would find in the measures he recommended ample and adequate remedies for all the social, political and business difficulties that, now afflict us. They were but the troubles of an hour, and would, if we were wise, be succeeded by untold blessings."

A SINGULAR STORY.—General Halpine writes to his paper from Washington:

"It was told me this morning by a gentleman of the highest position and character, that three Radical Senators, whose fidelity to the behests of their party has never heretofore been questioned, waited upon Senator Johnson, of Maryland, a few evenings ago, told him their consciences would not permit them to vote for conviction, and begged of him to prepare, in his strongest, most pointed, and condensed manner, a summary of the leading arguments for President Johnson's acquittal, in which they might concur with him (they not being lawyers,) and to which they might point for justification with their respective constituencies. This story appears to me incredible; and yet my authority for the statement is a gentleman bearing one of the most honored names in the land, and who is on terms of close social and political relationship with Reverdy Johnson."

Mr. Davis' trial is certainly to come off on June 3d.

"GETTING BACK."

Our telegram, on yesterday morning, gave the text of the "Omnibus Bill," which has just been reported from the Reconstruction Committee, for the restoration of the several Southern States therein designated. Its provisions are the same as those embraced in the Arkansas Bill,—admitting the States to representation, under the new Constitutions, upon the adoption of Article XIV, with the understood restriction that no citizen or class of persons entitled to vote under those Constitutions shall ever be denied the right to vote hereafter.

Such a condition is simply nugatory. So soon as the States are in, they are in under the Constitution of the United States. The 14th. Article will be a part of the Constitution, and that amendment expressly leaves the whole business of the regulation of suffrage to the States themselves. Besides, with a Democratic President and Congress,—and these things will yet be,—how can the condition be enforced?

It will be observed, also, that the House, so far as its action can effect it, has removed the disabilities from some two hundred of our greedy "patriots"—embracing all Radicals, doubtless, just elected to office, who are barred by the Howard amendment.—Let the list be published. It will be found to contain more rank and outrageous "rebel" sinners than could be raked out elsewhere and otherwise in the State with a fine tooth comb.

THE "CONSTITUTION" OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Col. J. P. Thomas, J. G. Gibbs and Col. I. D. Childs, representing the State Central Executive Committee of the Democratic party of South Carolina, came hither to present to Congress a remonstrance on the part of the white people of South Carolina against the Constitution recently adopted at the Reconstruction Convention. To-day the committee appeared before the Reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives. Mr. Stevens received them with courtesy. Col. Thomas, Chairman of the Committee and representing the State Central Executive Committee, remarked that in analyzing the propositions of the Constitution for South Carolina, there were two objections which stood out in bold relief; unqualified negro suffrage and the taxation power. He argued to show their disastrous effects upon both races. The Constitution established taxation without representation. Those who have no property are to tax those who have all the property. Under the Constitution $2,000,000 might be raised in the way of taxes, $1,000,000 of which is for educational purposes, and yet those advantages were to be enjoyed by the blacks alone, as white children would not attend black schools. The State heretofore, in its most prosperous days, had not been able to bear a tax of more than from three to four hundred thousand dollars annually. Col. Thomas, in conclusion, said he felt it to be his duty to state to the committee, that while the whites are willing to concede to the negro all of civil rights and a qualified suffrage, yet the white race would never acquiesce in negro rule. He continued:

"You may make us pass under the yoke and we shall have to do so, but by every means which God and Congress have left us under the Constitution and laws we will resist this domination of an interior race by peaceful means, by political efforts, by industrial agencies. We will carry on this political contest until we regain the control which of right belongs to the power of mind and the influence of virtue. Nor can you have prosperity in the South under your reconstruction scheme: but give the South a fair showing, restore the States to the Union on a just basis, and again will our people return with willing hearts to the Union, and the same energy, the same self-sacrifice, the same valor which they gave to the "lost cause" will they give now to the Union, provided you meet them in a spirit of just magnanimity, and concede to them the rights to which they deem themselves entitled."—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

THE NEGROES AT THE NORTHERN METHODIST CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO.—A certain brother Hatfield, with a spirit worthy of an ancient martyr, rose and said "the colored brethren would be very welcome to the hospitality of his bed and board during the session of the Conference." This heroic act of self-abnegation was greeted with immense applause, and the perplexing affair seemed finally to have settled itself very pleasantly. But brother Hatfield is a married man, and there are such things as "curtain lectures." Now, mark the sequel.

"On the following morning," says the Chicago *Times*, "Brother Hatfield put in an early appearance. His countenance wore a look of discomposure, and he looked very like a man who had not slept well.—Getting the floor, he proceeded to state that, upon reflection, he had decided that it would not be convenient for him to entertain the colored brothers, and therefore he begged permission to withdraw his proffer of the day before. It was a painful matter, he said, to dwell upon; but the fact was, that it wasn't exactly convenient. At last accounts, the two colored brothers had been assigned to a cheap negro boarding-house on Fourth avenue, and peace, like a dove, had lighted upon the walls of Methodist block."—*Baltimore Gazette.*

MISSIONARY BOARD OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.—*Louisville*, May 8.—The Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church South met here yesterday, Bishop Pierce presiding. Dr. McFerran made a brief exhibit of the finances, showing that the collections and disbursements in the destitute regions of the South during the year reached $50,000.—He spoke in high terms of the liberality of the Church, and said that the prospects for the future are full of promise. The religious interests of the colored people were under consideration. A conference of colored people connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had been formed with a view to the final organization of a general conference of the colored preachers of the Church in the South, everything being on the basis of the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, yet distinct from the whites in all their associations and operations.

A BOY OF THE RIGHT SORT.—We hear that a Northern man, long a resident of this county, bought some sugar from a Radical shop-keeper in Fredericksburg and took it home. His son, twelve years old, said to him, "you don't put that sugar in my coffee." At last he was persuaded that some of the sugar came from a Conservative store, and used it; but being told that it was the same Radical sugar, he said it should not stay on his stomach, and deliberately used the means to throw it up. That boy ought to have a vote. He can't swallow negro suffrage, wool and all, sugar or no sugar. It affects him as it would all Virginians—acts like an emetic. Let grown men respect and imitate him.—*Fredericksburg News.*

The Mississippi *Index* has hoisted the names of William H. Sharkey, for Governor, and George H. Young, for Lieutenant-Governor, at its mast head.

From the Utica (N.Y.) Observer.

THE MOVEMENT FOR MAKING GEN. HANCOCK PRESIDENT.

DISTINGUISHED GENERALS IN UTICA.—The New York *Sun* of a day or two since says:

"We learn from a semi-official report in the *Citizen* that the Committee of the Democratic soldiers and sailors that met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last week included 'Generals J. B. Steedman, Gordon Granger, F. P. Blair, Jr., H. W. Slocum, Kilby Smith, G. P. Este, Alexander McDowell, McCook, Henry E. Davies, Jr., Colonel Frank C. Noyes, and many others of equal weight.'—They are all unanimous for Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, 'the Game Cock of the Army,' as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, with Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, for Vice-President. On the question of finance, and of greenbacks, they are silent, either because they don't know what to say, or are not ready to say it. However, Gen. Hancock is a splendid fellow, and would not make a bad candidate for any good office."

To which the following dispatch, received by telegraph last night, may be appended as a postscript:

NEW YORK, May 6.

"At a meeting held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last week in favor of giving General Hancock the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, a committee was appointed to consult with ex Governor Seymour on the subject. This committee, of which Gen. Steadman is reported to be the chairman, left for Albany on Monday night, and it is said are to day in Utica in the fulfillment of their mission."

The gentlemen referred to were General James B. Steedman, Gen. Gordon Granger, Gen. T. Kilby Smith, and Gen. T. W. Egan. During yesterday, we understand, they enjoyed a pleasant interview with ex Gov. Seymour, and that they also, at Bagg's Hotel and at the residence of Gen. McQuade, met other Democrats. These gallant soldiers, who swear to each other that their stout blows for the Union shall yet result in a nation restored, are warm advocates of the nomination and election of the gallant Hancock, but they will give faithful support to whomsoever carries the banner of the Union and the Constitution in the campaign of 1868. They left Utica this morning declaring themselves highly pleased with their visit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-tf. Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

THE HOUSE LOT, corner of Davie and Fayetteville Streets,—a desirable residence and good location for a professional man.
may 13—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT N C. HERRINGS, just received on consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merch'ts.

To Farmers.

HORSE COLLARS.

50 Hog Skin and Leather Collars—the best ever seen in the market.
may 13 G T & W C STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR.

10 Sacks of the best Family Flour, to be had at
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

N. C. FLOUR.

40 barrels just arrived
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

SUGARS, SUGARS.

Our family Sugars are again arriving.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

CORN! CORN!

500 bushels of White Corn.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

24 PRS. VARNISHED PATENT HAMES.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!

141 Pocket Knives of various kinds, sizes and prices.
24 Setts of Knives and Forks—Steel and warranted to suit,
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

BACON! BACON!

A large stock, and selling low
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Fine Carriage For Sale.

A LIGHT FAMILY CARRIAGE in perfect running order, is offered cheap for cash. If not disposed of privately, it will be sold on Monday of May Court, at 11 o'clock.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
may 13-1t Auctioneer & Com. Merch't.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.
Circulars will be sent on application.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-Saw1wAcowtsept1. Supt.

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.
may 13-2awlm*

EXECUTORS' SALE.

$35,000 BANK BILLS.

WE WILL SELL, at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday the 2d day of June, 1868, Fifty-five thousand dollars of Bank Bills, and one thousand N. C. Bonds, (old sizes.) The bills are on the following Banks, viz:
$26 000 of the Bank of Cape Fear
21 000 " " Wilmington.
8,000 " " Wadesboro'.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
S. R. HARRISON,
J. S. McCUBBINS,
Executors of Wm. Murphy, dec'd.
may 12 2w

JUST RECEIVED

100 bushels White Meal.
500 " " Corn.
25 hlf bbls. N. C. choice Family Roe Herrings.
100 Sacks N. C. Flour.
50 bbls " "
For sale at Reduced prices.
May 11-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BITTINGS' WHISKEY, Nick Williams Whiskey, choice old N. C. Rye Whiskey, Pure old Nash Brandy.
May 11-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Feathers, Feathers.

50 LBS. NICE NEW FEATHERS.
For sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Peeled Peaches.

100 LBS. PEELED PEACHES.
For sale at
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Herrings.

100 BBLS. of the same Herrings to arrive Wednesday 13th. Call and secure your barrel.
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Dried Apples,

400 LBS. Just arrived and for sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,826,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,314 60
		13,450,525 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,695 17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,266 191 72	
	$7,550,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750 90	
Commissions to Agents,	732 082 26	
Taxes,	88,372 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	656 916 60	
For surrendered policies,	227 690 25	
Losses,	1,193 347 68	
	3,021,960 94	4,528,856 95
		$17 979 222 29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,399 45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621,74

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,		$430,231,13
Real Estate at Cost		153,196 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,		
United States Securities at Market value,		5 344,487.25
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,		2,686,440 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,		1,018 000,00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,		85,300.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds		190,795 00
Premium Notes,		7,612 452.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit.		267,935.73
Interest accrued,		322,691.50
		$18 148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received.
W. ROB'T ANDREWS,
April 20-tf Fayetteville St.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ICE ICE ICE!!!

300 Tons of best Boston Ice for Sale.

At any time during the day, at my place of business, on Fayetteville Street.
For the accomodation of the people living nearer to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, that Ice-house will be opened every morning, from the 1st of May, from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.
A. W. HAPPS.
Apr 14-Sawlm.

300 TONS

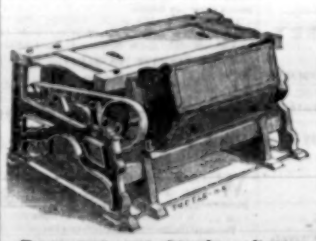
BOSTON ICE

FOR SALE.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.
PH. THIEM.
May 1-codlm*

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.
Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.
We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.
W. H. MORRIS & CO.,
may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville St.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS of the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 25th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 4th of June, the day of the College Commencement.
The Board of Visitors consists of
His EXCELLENCY, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of the State and *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees.
HON. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College.
JOHN L. BAILEY,
DANIEL M. BARRINGER,
LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
PAUL C. CAMERON,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
JOHN J. JACKSON,
WM. A. JENKINS,
JOHN KERR,
CHARLES MANLY,
JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
NEILL M'KAY,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
F. E. SHOBER,
JESSE G. SHEPHERD,
WALTER L. STEELE,
EDWARD WARREN,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.
CHARLES MANLY, *Secretary.*
Raleigh May 11-1w

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY COMBS, MEAL Scives, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS a stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,273	—settled	$ 5,000
" "	18 0 8	"	5,000
" "	18,607	"	5,000
" "	24,092	"	5,000
" "	27,519	"	5,000
" "	38,850	"	10,000
" "	44,974	"	5,000
" "	35,083	"	2,500
" "			10,000
Total			$ 43,500.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, **$8,000,000.**

No. POLICIES **45,000**

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS **$1,884,768,51.**

DIVIDENDS, **50 per cent.**

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.
The ÆTNA issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.
The ÆTNA will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.
The ÆTNA issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.
The ÆTNA gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.
W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician.
W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 24—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agents invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, in all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 71
ÆTNA	1 49
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 46
EQUITABLE	1 58
MANHATTAN	1 16

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.
These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.
Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.
For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. RAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

FRESH Lobsters and Salmon, Tomatoes, Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.
April 27-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.
April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22-tf

Meal.

PRIME WHITE MEAL. 100 BUSHELS.
For sale at $1,50 by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORTHERN APPLES.

Five barrels Apples, (very nice) to-day received by
April 24 DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

1,000 BUSHELS
April 21-tf At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FIFTY BBLS. CUT HERRINGS.
At
may 8-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

On Consignment.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT of fine Virginia cured Bacon Hams. Also clear Sides &c.
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Weeding Hoes.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WEEDING HOES.
For sale by
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be [illegible] of 12 nonpareil lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a square	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 nonpareil lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted in or inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Highest cash price paid for Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs: A. Miller, No. 37, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

House and Lot on corner of Fayetteville and Davie Streets for sale: W. H. Jones & Co.

Extracts and Medicines.—Another lot of N. C. Herrings: W. H. Jones & Co.

Virginia Military Institute, Lexington: Francis H. Smith, Superintendent. Applications will be received for the admission of one hundred additional Cadets.

Fine Carriage for sale: James M. Towles, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Read the various announcements of G. T. & W. C. Stronach. They keep up with the times.

STATE ITEMS.

The ladies of Newbern and Wilmington decked the graves of our noble dead with flowers, on Saturday.

The Board of Visitors of the Medical College of Virginia have appointed Dr. O. F. Manson, of this State, Professor of General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy in that institution. During the war, Dr. M. was Medical Agent of the State for the relief of sick and wounded North Carolina troops in Virginia.

An organized plot to rob and plunder has just been discovered in Edgecombe. A negro named Jno. Smith, with a number of *aliases*, was arrested, who confesses that the President of the *Loyal League*, at Battleboro', had organized a party who intended to rob the residences of Dr. J. J. Phillips, Mr. Jesse H. Powell, and Harry Bryant. The matter will, doubtless, receive a thorough investigation.

The Radical Sheriff elect of Edgecombe has been "talking big" and threatening the *Southerner*. Biggs ain't scared.

The Tarboro *Southerner* says:

"We understand that a body of Cavalry have just been through Pitt County, arresting every Conservative citizen who made himself at all conspicuous in the last election. Several of the more prominent were carried to Goldsboro', on the charge of endeavoring to intimidate voters, but not being able to sustain the allegations they were discharged.

We have indeed arrived at the lowest stage of Military despotism. God protect the old North State in the future! It looks indeed dark."

The Fifty-second Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina met in Tarboro' on Wednesday last, and adjourned on Monday. About thirty Clergymen and Lay delegates from some twenty-five Parishes were in attendance,—Bishop Atkinson presiding.

On the second day, the Bishop read his annual Address, which was more than usually interesting, and was listened to with the utmost attention and respect.

We learn that the entire session of the Convention was a pleasant and harmonious one, but that no great amount of business was transacted.

The next Convention will assemble in this City, on the first Wednesday in May, 1869.

The citizens of Tarboro' were lavish in their hospitalities. No people can dispense them more elegantly or gracefully.

A "TROOLY LOIL" MAN IN TROUBLE.—Jones, now in jail at Montgomery for robbing the mail on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, on which he was route agent, is entitled to a first rank among the "trooly loyal" in this State. His career illustrates all the special Southern Radical virtues. And for one of his age he has been pretty well rewarded for his service to the "party of moral ideas."

At nineteen he stole a horse in Chambers county, for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary, where he remained one year. Afterwards he volunteered in a Confederate Regt.; then he deserted and joined a Maine regiment; then he turned up in Montgomery as a small gambler and general vagabond; then he was made doorkeeper of the Georgia Convention; then he was recommended by that body for the position of route agent on the S. R. & D. R. R., then he robbed the mail; and now he is in jail. Isn't this a "trooly loil" record?

And by men of the class to which he belongs it is proposed that the government of Alabama shall be in future administered, and under the acts of Congress, Gen. Meade and the President re-confined mainly to such in selecting the incumbents of State and Federal offices in the South.—*Selma Times.*

Mr.———, one of the wealthiest men of Boston, becoming involved not long since, made over his property to his eldest son, in order to save it. He passed through the crisis, however, without failure or prosecution, but when he came to demand the property back, the son refused to restore it. The latter now holds the estate and lives in luxury, while the father has died of a broken heart.—*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Journal.*

For the Sentinel.

OUR RAILROADS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the present "struggle for existence" of our people and our industries, the railroads of the country must necessarily play an important role. The revival of the material prosperity of North Carolina and the recuperation of her business depend mainly upon her great lines of transportation. Such public works in every county and section furnish an exact and unfailing index of the prosperity of its population. But this is not all, nor half.—They are, or should be, the foundation and support of that prosperity. They should *create* the business of a country by developing its resources. A railroad which does not do this must be set down as essentially a failure. To be successful, it must be so managed as to evoke the energies of the people and all the capabilities of the soil and climate. It must build up its own business; which it can only do by building up at the same time that of the country. Any one who is familiar with the history of any of the great works of internal improvement of our day and country will readily recall illustrations of this statement. Consider for example the influence of the Erie Canal on the condition of New York; of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the country through which it passes; of the Illinois Central, &c. "'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true," that we can cite no examples nearer home. Why has not the North Carolina Railroad, e. g., developed a broad belt of prosperity through the whole length of the State and stretched out arms, like the head streams and tributaries of our river systems, in all directions, diffusing activity, prosperity and happiness to the extremities of our territory, like the grand trunk lines of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and other States not more fortunate than ours in any natural advantages? Let any one who wishes to know why we stand to-day "out in the cold" of discontent, prostration and poverty, answer that, and a few other like questions for our other Railroads. If any one thinks these Roads have performed their proper function in the economy of the State, let him tell us why the commercial tides from the Atlantic flow up to the Blue Ridge and over it, and there is no equipoising ebb? Why the current,—the balance and pressure of freights, is up stream, in defiance of reason and natural laws? Why North Carolina sends a million of money North, annually, to buy bread and meat, while we ought to be feeding two or three States besides our own? Why Eastern North Carolina pays *for freight* on corn *from the Mississippi*, a price which would *buy* it in her Western counties? Why we are sending our money to Baltimore, Illinois, Memphis, for corn; to New York, Minnesota, California, for flour; to New England and New York, for hay, butter, cheese, potatoes, apples, and even *cabbages*, which our mountain counties would gladly furnish at half price? Why your capital city of Raleigh, to particularize, sends North $100,000 a year, for provisions, while our Western Counties, some of them within sound of the whistle of your *State* engines, cannot pay their taxes for want of a market? Why, to particularize still further, you are paying $2 00 and $2.50 to Vermont for potatoes, while Watauga, Buncombe, and a dozen Western counties would gladly pave your streets with them for 50 to 75 cents? Can any one answer these, and a hundred other such questions that a child might ask, without concluding that some rail-roads are a humbug? Can any one consider these things, (if it be not, in the estimation of some, "to consider too curiously, to consider so,") without concluding that it is something else than politics that has been for years and still is sending forth a stream of population *from* instead of *towards* our borders? And can any one after this wonder that poverty has overtaken our people, and despondency and gloom settled down upon them like night, from which only expatriation offers deliverance?

If these evils were incurable, if there were no way or hope of changing all this, the best advice, for all who could do so, would be, *eodum mutant*; go, leave, fly! "stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once." But it is not so. The fault is our own that matters have been thus, and the remedy is in the hands of the people. And what is more, already several steps have been recently taken in the right direction, which are beginning to tell upon the course of trade and the business of the State. An attempt has at last been inaugurated to manage some of the most important of these roads *in the interest of the public*, by whose money they were constructed. Already the beneficial results of this change are apparent.—The produce of our middle and western counties *is beginning, only beginning*, to "trickle softly down, a gentle stream," towards the coast, and to contend in our markets with New England and the Northwest. And if only these changes shall be permanent and shall be indicative of a change of spirit and policy, which will be followed in due time by others in the same sense, then indeed we are already entering upon a new era, in which very soon the current will be reversed and thrown back upon the Atlantic, and will flow off in steady stream to New York and to Europe. Then also, and not till then, will the tide of emigration stop, or be reversed. Let it be hastened.—And let the people think of these things and compel their public servants to think of them, too.

N. C.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* of May 1, is "glad to see that, since the excitement of the election has passed, many of our intelligent citizens are turning their attention away from politics to great questions of political economy that involve our recuperation and prosperity as a people."

B. T. Rice, the newly elected Radical Senator from Arkansas, was a Kentucky lawyer, who, having collected a large sum of money, gambled it away in Cincinnati instead of paying it over to his client, and then left for parts unknown.—*Boston Post.*

Mr. Buckalew's term as United States Senator expires next March, and Governor Curtin wants to succeed him.

General Palmer is the Republican nominee for Governor of Illinois.

Hams, Hams.

102 OF THE BEST EVER SEEN. For sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Cow for Sale.

A NEAT FIVE YEAR OLD COW For sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Spring Wagon.

A SUBSTANTIAL WAGON ON SPRINGS. For sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Bacon, Bacon.

EIGHT THOUSAND LBS. Western Shoulders and Sides.
may 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Butter, Butter.

ONE HUNDRED LBS. FRESH COUNTRY Butter, for sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Mason's Shoe Blacking.

TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING. For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON,—IMPEACHMENT,—THE "TROOLY LOIL."—SURRATT.

WASHINGTON, May 12. M.

It is claimed certainly that Senators Henderson, Grimes, Trumbull, Fessenden, Van Winkle and Fowler are for acquittal. Senators Anthony, Ross, Willey, Frelinghuysen and Sprague, still doubtful. Van Winkle and Fowler are not fully committed for acquittal.

The Southern Radicals organized last night for concert of action. Humphreys, of Alabama, was President, and Dewesse, of North Carolina, (!) Secretary.

The case of John Surratt was called up in the Criminal Court to-day, and, at the suggestion of the Counsel for the Defence, it was continued until next Term. The motion to discharge him on bail will be argued to-morrow.

Later!

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS IN IMPEACHMENT POSTPONED UNTIL SATURDAY!!

WASHINGTON, May 12. 2 P. M.

The Court of Impeachment has adjourned until Saturday, on account of the illness of Senator Howard

No vote was taken. Immediately after the adjournment of the Court, the Senate proceeded to legislative business, but adjourned without doing anything.

The House is in session, transacting business. Nothing important has transpired.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 12, M.

Gold 1,39½. Old Bonds 9; new 9½. Virginias 52 Tennessees, ex-coupons, 68½; new 66½.

Moss Pork 28,75.

Cotton dull and lower, at 30

Turpentine steady, 58@58½.

Rosin steady at 3,25@3,50.

LIVERPOOL, May 11, M.

Cotton dull and inactive. Sales wont exceed 5,000 bales. Uplands 11½@12. Orleans 12½@12¼.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 12, P. M.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the General of the Army, submitting a statement showing the votes cast for or against Constitutions, as follows:

North Carolina—For the Constitution 92,000; against, 71,820.

South Carolina—For, 70,758; against, 17,288.

Georgia—For, 89,607; against, 71,339

Louisiana—For, 66,152; against, 49,739

Alabama—For, 69 807; against, 10,005.

Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Schenck reported an internal tax bill, which was ordered to be printed.

Schenck announced that he would bring up the bill soon after the recess, and push it to a vote.

Pacific Railroad matters was discussed and the House went into a committee of the whole.

Mungen said, referring to a resolution regarding Southern prisoners which was tabled on yesterday: "That he was prepared to prove that the Confederates had offered three times the value of medicines to be carried by Federal Surgeons to Union prisoners at Andersonville and other points." Adjourned.

SENATE.—After adjournment of the Court, the Senate passed a bill extending the city charter.

On motion to adjourn, Drake said that he made the motion to adjourn over because he believed that the Senators were not in a condition to attend to business.

Conkling asked what was the matter?

Drake said if the Senators could not see what was the matter it was useless for him to tell them. The whole country now was trembling in an agony of suspense. If in view of the throes in which the country was now suffering there were Senators here who were possessed of such composure as to be insensible to it then, he envied them. After further unimportant business the Senate adjourned to the usual hour.

The Court of claims adjourned to the first Monday in June. In the meantime Judge Charles C. Nott of the Court is empowered to proceed to Charleston and Savannah to verify depositions in latter cases.

The Court announced its determination in these cases to take every precaution to secure the Government against frauds.

The tax bill presented in the House to-day, abolishes offices of Revenue Agents and Inspectors of the Revenue Department. It provides for appointment of a Supervisor for each Judicial District of the country. The sole power of appointment and removal of Collectors, Assessors and all officers of the Revenue Department are given to a Commissioner independent of the President or Senate.

Whiskey is taxed two dollars, the same as now. Tobacco tax unchanged. Cigars ten dollars per thousand. Special taxes are considerably increased. Legacy taxes and distribution shares remain unchanged. Oils distilled from Petroleum remain unchanged. At ports of entry the Commissioner designates a collector who has the whole charge of export warehouses. Tax on distilleries is very slightly increased.

The Managers, this morning, claimed a majority of one, but Howard's delirium continued.

The Radical caucus held at 11 o'clock, determined to postpone, should Howard not recover.

The Managers express themselves still confident of conviction, by Wade's vote,

No doubtful Senators have given public indication since yesterday.

Forney has resigned the Secretaryship of the Senate.

Full Cabinet to-day, including Thomas.

The White House was crowded with visitors.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12, P. M.

The Sultan addressing the new Council, said: "The time has come when Turkish manners must yield to European civilization."

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 12, P. M.

Cotton dull and decidedly lower. Sales 800 bales at 29½ and 30.

Turpentine 57@8. Rosin 3½@7.

'62 coupons 8½. North Carolina 6's, 25½.

BALTIMORE, May 12, P. M.

Cotton very dull at 30.

Flour dull

WILMINGTON, May 12, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine steady at 48. Rosin in demand. No. 2, 2,40. No. 1, 4@4,75. Tar firm at 3 dollars.

Cotton dull—no sales.

LONDON, May 12, P. M.

Bonds 70½@.

LIVERPOOL, May 12, P. M.

Cotton steadier, more doing. Sales 6,000 bales. Uplands on spot 11½@12. Alloat 11¼. Orleans 12½@.

Breadstuff quiet. Provisions dull

LOST.

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON MARTIN OR Fayetteville Street, a fine double case GOLD WATCH. Said watch was lost in the afternoon of the 8th. inst., between H. W. Husted's residence and Mr. L. E. Hearitts store. A reward of five dollars will be paid if the Watch be delivered to me or to Mr. L. H. Adams.

NANNIE E. STRICKLAND.
may 9-dtf.

Soap, Soap.

TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP. For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Starch, Starch.

TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH. For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, May 2 tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.
May 2 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2.000 YARDS GRENADINE!
A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Only 25 cents per yard.
May 2 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.
May 2 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4.600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Demines, and Linen Corroodies, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.
May 2-tf W H & R S TUCKER & CO.

Teas, Teas.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA. At
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of EGERTON'S CELEbrated Scotch Snuff, in Bladders and Bales, Wholesale and Retail, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FOR SALE.

No 1 N. C. Family Roe Herrings, in kegs, warranted the best put up

W. H. JONES & CO.,
May 2-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

100 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES.
April 29-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

20 BBLS RYE WHISKEY.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

LAST CARGO THIS SEASON.

Selected expressly for the Summer Trade.

The regular packet Brig. S. P. BROWN, is now daily expected with a cargo of choice heavy CARDENAS MOLASSES, selected for the Summer Trade.

Send in your orders early, as this cargo may be sold from wharf, as landed.

WORTH & DANIEL,
May 5-2w Wilmington, N. C.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, LATHS, &c.

A large supply of fresh LIME always on hand, together with PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR and LATHS.

We have unsurpassed facilities for supplying the above mentioned materials, and can guarantee lower prices and as good articles as can be had anywhere. Do not fail to give us a call and get our price list before buying elsewhere.

WORTH & DANIEL,
May 5-2w Wilmington N. C.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

For Sale.

N. C FISH ON CONSIGNMENT.

NO. 1 SHAD,
GROSS, CUT AND ROE HERRING,
Put up in best manner, on hand and to arrive.

COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 30-3w 26 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17, 1868.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held in this City on Thursday, the 7 th May next, at 10 o'clock.

J. G. BURR,
April 27—td Cashier.

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY, Raleigh, May 6, 1868.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rule of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application

W. W. VASS,
may 6 3m Sec'y and Treas'r.

Candles, Candles.

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLE. For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 30c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOVESKI'S.

Potatoes.

28 BUSHELS FINE EATING POTATOES. For sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, PERSON TERM, 1868.

Henry Staley's ex.	Petition for account and settlement.
Malcomb Murchison and George Cobb, Ex'rs.	

In this case it appearing to the Court, that Daniel Smith and wife Sarah, and James and Haywood Staley, are non-residents: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the 2nd Monday in May next, then and there to answer, or judgment will be taken pro *confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness R. C. COTTEN, Clerk of said Court at office in Pittsboro', the 2nd Monday in February, 1868.

April 11 w6w R. C. COTTEN, C. C. C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON or about the 8th inst., one medium size, light or pale red OX, about 5 years old, with horns rather small and wide apart; with a white spot in the forehead; right hind leg white nearly to the knee and the left white to and little above the ankle, and with some other little marks of white on the flank.

I will pay a liberal reward for his recovery or for any information that will lead thereto.

Mar 18—tf KIMBRO JONES.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

35 COMMERCE STREET,
Feb 8-wtf Norfolk, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 1-149-law3m.

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.
Feb 18-163-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation; and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-codtm

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE

CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CAN SUPPLY THE

CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,
April 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN.
At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
April 23-tf

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
For sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 23—tf

Rare Chance for Investment.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman, dec'd, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,

in the Town of Graham, Alamance County, N. C. on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M, the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about

118 ACRES,

with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Note at six months with approved security.

A. T JERKINS,
Newbern, April 23-codtd.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, in use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents.	
Six packages,	5.00	" 27	"
Twelve packages,	9.00	" 48	"

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Jan. 10—136-law6mAwfm

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Union Manufacturing Company will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 21st of May, 1868 their

VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,

situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 10 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery, and twenty-one looms. There is connected with the premises a

FIRST CLASS FLOURING MILL,
WOOL-CARDING MACHINES,
OIL MILL AND COTTON GIN,

Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with basement.

JESSE WALKER, Agent
April 11-4d New Market, N. C.

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY G. KELLOGG,
CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	65
" Cape Fear	29
" Charlotte	90
" Wadesboro	66
" Wilmington	27½
" Roxboro	65
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington (old)	16
" " " new	10
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new.)	12
Miners'and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	4
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-206-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	17
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	36
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old 8's	55½
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	32
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	36
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	27
" " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@26
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	16@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" SETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@50
COTTON	24@25
CHICKENS, Spring	15@35
" Grown	35@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22@240
EGGS	17@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@10
HIDES—Green	8c per lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@1 25 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	$6 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton—Stock light, selling at 25 to 26 cts. Butter scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,00 Sacks.
100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants,

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at
Apr 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—if you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for grown men, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on B. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

GRAND OPENING!

FOR

SPRING OF 1868!!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES, &c.
SPRING SHAWLS,
SILK WRAPPINGS,
SILKS, &c.
HATS,
RIBBONS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
LACE CURTAINS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.

300 Pieces of the latest patterns of PRINTS.
150 Pieces bleached and unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.

Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES.

Gent's and Boys HATS of every description, and all the latest styles.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

"Richard's Patent Combined" Paper COLLARS and BOSOMS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies and Gent's Traveling Trunks, Valises, Morocco Bags, Railroad Bags, etc., etc.

Come one and all, and examine my stock, before buying elsewhere, and I promise YOU WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING BY IT.

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
April 21-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN OSLEY, JR., Augusta, Ga.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

THE PRESENCE OF GOD.

BY NELLIE A. MANN.

O summer winds! whose restless feet
Now wander to and fro;
O stars! whose shining gems complete
The crown of nature's brow;
O bright eyed moon, whose golden disc
Swings in the vault of night,
And like a hooded friar walks
The star-begirted height;
O forest deep, and mountain high,
And ocean wide and free,
The presence of the living God
Is manifest in thee!

I hear His voice amid the rain
That patters on my roof,
I see His eye amid the flowers
That weave a golden woof.
I feel His presence in my soul,
His hand upon my heart;
My life is subject to His will,
Of His own self a part—
A strike, even, of this wondrous skill
His handiwork displays,
And with all nature will I lift
My voice to hymn His praise.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKES AND LOSS OF LIFE IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS—VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS, RIVERS OF RED HOT LAVA AND FOUNTAINS OF FIRE—OVERWHELMING TIDAL WAVES—AN EXTENSIVE ISLAND OF LAVA THROWN UP IN THE SEA, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The bark Comet, from Sandwich Islands, brings accounts of a terrible volcanic eruption at Mauna Lao. It began March 27th., and on 28th. over one hundred earthquake shocks were felt at Nilina. During the two weeks following, to April 13th., two thousand shocks occurred at Wais Chira. The earth opened in many places. A tidal wave rose sixty feet high, overtopping cocoa trees a quarter of a mile inland, and sweeping human beings, houses and everything movable before it. A terrible shock prostrated churches and houses, killing many. One hundred lives were lost, besides thousands of horses and cattle. The craters vomited fire, rocks and lava. A river of red hot lava five or six miles long flowed to the sea, at a rate of ten miles an hour, destroying everything before it and forming an island in the sea. A new crater, two miles wide, opened, which throws rocks and streams of fire a thousand feet high. Streams of lava rolled to the sea. At one time the illumination extended fifty miles at night. The lava has pushed out from shore one mile at Wais Chira.

Three miles from the shore a coral island rose, suddenly emitting a column of steam and smoke, while the Kono packet was passing, spattering mud on the vessel.

The greatest shock occurred April 2d.—Prior to the eruption there was a great shower of ashes and pumice. During the great shock the swaying motion of the earth was dreadful. No person could stand. In the midst of this a tremendous eruption of red earth poured down the mountain, rushing across the plain three miles in three minutes, and then ceased. Then came the great tidal wave and then the streams of lava.

The villages on the shore were all destroyed by this wave. The earth opened under the sea and reddened the water. The earth eruption swallowed thirty persons, and the sea many more. Great suffering and terror prevailed in the whole region affected. A sloop, "Live Yankee," has been dispatched with provisions, &c., to rescue and relieve the sufferers.

Honolulu correspondence to the *Bulletin*, of this city, gives the details of the volcanic disturbances, showing that the earthquake shocks extended to all the islands of the Hawaiian group, but no damage, as known, except around Mauna Loa. Numerous and extensive land slides, accompanied by other phenomena, occurred, destroying life and property. The summit and side of a hill fifteen hundred feet high were thrown a thousand feet over the top of trees and landed in the valley below. The gases that issued afterwards destroyed vegetable and animal life. Fathomless fissures opened in the mountain sides. A lava stream flows under ground, breaking out in four jets six miles from the sea, and throwing lava and stones ten or fifteen hundred feet high.

The new island thrown up is four hundred feet high, and is now joined to the main land by a stream of lava a mile wide. A large stream of water has burst from the mountain where the earth eruptions occurred. The base of the volcano, about three hundred miles in circumference, is desolated.—At least half a million of property is destroyed. The King of the Sandwich Islands had issued a proclamation for the relief of the sufferers. Many visitors had gone from Honolulu and will go from San Francisco. The worst is thought to be over, but the lava flow continues, presenting a grand spectacle.

The earthquake shock at Heraldsburg last night awoke all the inhabitants. Several shocks were felt in California about the period of the outbreak in Hawaii.

A Ruthland marble firm have received from Georgia, an order for a tombstone, to the usual inscription on which is to be added: "Height, 8 feet; weight, 430 pounds." The deceased had a fancy for statistics, evidently.

"Well, uncle, do you see any particular difference in neighbor Pearce, since he joined the church?" "Oh, yes," was the reply, "a great difference. Before, when he went out into his garden on Sunday, he carried his garden tools on his shoulder, now he carried them under his overcoat."

The latest and most ridiculous error in typography was that of a line in an exhibition programme, where for "The burial of Moses" was substituted "The barrel of molasses."

A negro boy, about 18 years old, wanted to vote in his father's place. His father had died since he had registered, and young hopeful imagined that he had succeeded to all his father's rights.

"Left in the road by himself" is the phrase employed by San Francisco papers to announce the execution of horse-thieves under lynch law.

An old maid, speaking of marriage, says it's like any other disease; while there is life, there is hope.

Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, writes from the Chepeta country, under date of November 10th, 1866, in capital spirits, though he complains of having sometimes been on very short rations.

General Sickles, it is reported, will soon resign his commission as Colonel in the regular army, and return to civil life.

Old Ben Butler must have come into the world in the middle of the week, as he has been looking *both ways* for Sunday ever since.

GREAT POPULATIONS.—The population of London is 3,037,991; of Paris 1,825,274; Liverpool, Edinburg, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, and Dublin are all far behind New York, the highest of all (Liverpool) being 484,337.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond per sonal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Ganger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 21 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.00.

For every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory. (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 15 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $250, or actional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50, $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of acire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

Term Expires		Term Expires.	
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS**	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'75	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	I R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton, d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'75	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS.**	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Gattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'75	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'75	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey,	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		***COLORADO.**	
—— Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r	——
TENNESSEE.			
D T Patterson, d	'69	*Not admitted.	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71		
OHIO.		**RECAPITULATION.**	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69	Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.	
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

MAINE.
John Lynch, r
Sidney Perham, r
James G Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r

VERMONT.
F E Woodridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas D Eliot, r
Oakes Ames, r
Gilbert Twitchell, r
Samuel Hooper r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r
Alexander H Rice, r
Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon, r

CONNECTICUT.
Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d

NEW YORK.
Stephen Tabor, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John A Fox, d
John Morrisey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketchum, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn, r
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selve, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r

NEW JERSEY.
Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Stillgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Bromell, r
Jno L Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Grossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Moorhead r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence, r

DELAWARE.
John A Nicholson, d

MARYLAND
Hiram McCullock, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethuel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r

KENTUCKY.
L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d

KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, r

TENNESSEE.
Roderick R Butler, r

INDIANA.
Wm E Niblack, d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn, r
Goodlove S Orth, r
Schuyler Colfax r
John P C Shanks, r

ILLINOIS
At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Eben C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell, r
Shelby M Cullom r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
John Baker, r
Greep B Raum, r

MICHIGAN.
Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair r
Thos W Ferry, r
H E Trowbridge, r
John F Driggs, r

WISCONSIN.
Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetus Sawyer, r
C C Washburne r

MINNESOTA.
Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly,

IOWA.
James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price r
Wm B Allison r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r

MISSOURI.
Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas B McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin r
George W Anderson,

NEBRASKA.
John Trade, r

NEVADA.
Delos M Ashley, r

CALIFORNIA.
Samuel B Axtell, d
Williams Higby, r
James A Johnson, d

OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, r

***COLORADO.**
George M Chilcott, r

DELEGATES.
ARIZONA
Coles Bashford, r
DAKOTA.
Walter A Burleigh, r
IDAHO.
E D Holbrook d
MONTANA.
Jas M Cavanaugh, d
NEW MEXICO.
C P Clever, d (contested)
UTAH.
Wm D Hooper, d
WASHINGTON.
Alvin Flanders, r
***WYOMING.**
James S Casement, r
ARCAPITULATION.
(Without Delegates from Territories):
Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

*Not admitted

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	32 do
Of Barley	48 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	45 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Bean	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of Salt	50 do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm 1 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates. Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Mole-skin. Oil cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf — With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.
Just received by
April 1-tf — DOUGLAS BELL.

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Febry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank——Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September
Washington—Second Monday in March and September
Bertie—Third Monday in March and September
Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November
Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.
Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Jones—Wednesday next after 4th Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Pitt—First Monday in March and September
Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September
Nash—Third Monday in March and September
Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September
Orange—Second Monday in March and September
Chatham—Third Monday in March and September
Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September
Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August
Moore—Monday before the last in February and August
Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August
Stanly—First Monday in March and September
Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.
Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep
Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep
Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August.
Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in Februrary and August.
Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug
Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug
Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September
Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep
Macon—Third Monday in April and September
Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September
Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September
Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in Ap and September, continued two weeks.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

COLLINS & HEATH.
27 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Bibed Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
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Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 31st, 1868.

On and after March 31st 1868 Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.35 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	5.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	4.40 P. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
April 2-tf — Supt. of Transportation.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell,
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

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☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868